## Risk assessment - Mini Pioneering

Name of	Squirrels goes nuts	Date of risk	3 <sup>rd</sup> September 2024	Name of person	Mel Black
activity, event,	September 14th	assessment		doing this risk	
and location	Tatton park campsite			assessment	
ana location	ration park camporte	Date of next	2 <sup>nd</sup> September 2025	assessment	
		review			

What could go wrong?	Who is at	What are you going to do about it?	Review & revise
What hazard have you identified?	risk?	How are the risks already controlled?	What has changed that needs to be thought about and
What are the risks from it?		What extra controls are needed?	controlled?
		How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all	
		needs?	
A hazard is something that may cause	For example: young	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk.  For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the	Keep <b>checking</b> throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even <b>stop</b> the activity.
harm or damage. <b>The risk</b> is the harm that may occur from	people, adult volunteers.	activity.	This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part
the hazard.	visitors	dedvity.	of the review.
Physical Injury from Stick		Supervise children closely	
		- Inspect and select appropriate sticks (no sharp ends, no thorns)	
		- Encourage safe handling	
		- Provide gloves if necessary	
Tripping or Falling		Ensure the area is clear of obstacles	
		- Teach children to keep materials organized	
		- Supervise activity to prevent running near structures	
Injury from String		Demonstrate safe tying techniques	
		- Use child-friendly string (soft, thick)	
		- Ensure string is cut to appropriate lengths beforehand	
		- Supervise closely to prevent wrapping string around fingers or neck	
Eye Injury from Pointed Sticks		Supervise closely	
		- Avoid using sharp, thin sticks	
		- Instruct children to carry sticks pointing downward	
		- Enforce wearing of safety goggles, if necessary	
Allergic Reactions		Check for known allergies in advance	
		- Inspect materials for potential allergens	
		- Have first-aid kits on hand	
		- Encourage handwashing after handling natural materials	
Sun Exposure/Heatstroke		Ensure activity takes place in shaded areas or with breaks	
		- Provide water regularly	
		- Encourage wearing of hats and sunscreen	
Improper Use of Tools		Only use blunt tools suitable for children's age	
		- Provide demonstrations of safe use	
		- Ensure strict adult supervision when using any tools	

You can find more information in the Safety checklist for leaders and at scouts.org.uk/safety



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Lifting/Carrying Heavy Materials Instruct children not to lift overly large or heavy items		
	- Provide help or buddy systems for carrying materials	
	- Teach proper lifting techniques (bend knees)	
Inadequate Supervision	Ensure an appropriate adult-to-child ratio	
	- Assign specific roles for supervising adults	
	- Provide clear instructions and establish ground rules for children	

## **Control Measures in Detail:**

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Explain safety rules to children before starting the activity.

Demonstrate how to safely handle sticks and string.

Set clear boundaries for the activity area.

First Aid Kit available on-site

Don't forget, as part of your programme planning, you should have contingency activities in reserve just in case you can't do what was planned or you need to stop half way through. Make sure this is shared with those involved, so everyone knows how to respond. You should have risk assessed contingency activities prior to them taking place and communicated key information to those involved as with all activities.

